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EXTRAORDINARY

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LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 26th March, 1959:—

BILL No. 24 of 1959

A Bill to repeal the Coal Grading Board Act, 1925, and to provide for certain matters incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Tenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Coal Grading Board (Repeal) Act, 1959. Short title and commencement.
- 5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, Definitions.
 - (a) "appointed day" means the date on which this Act comes into force;
 - 10 (b) "Coal Board" means the Coal Board established under section 4 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952; 12 of 1952.
 - (c) "Coal Grading Board" means the Coal Grading Board constituted under section 3 of the Coal Grading Board Act, 1925. 31 of 1925.
- 15 3. On the appointed day, the Coal Grading Board Act, 1925, shall stand repealed, and the Coal Grading Board shall stand dissolved. Repeal of Act 31 of 1925 and dissolution of Coal Grading Board.

Consequen-
tial provis-
ions.

4. (1) All moneys and other property, of whatever kind, owned by or vested in, the Coal Grading Board immediately before the appointed day and all debts, liabilities and obligations of that Board then existing shall, on the appointed day, stand transferred to and vested in the Coal Board.

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(2) Anything done or any action taken before the appointed day by the Coal Grading Board shall, so far as it is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952, or the rules made thereunder, be as valid and effectual as if it had been done or taken by the Coal Board.

12 of 1952.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Coal Grading Board was constituted under the Coal Grading Board Act, 1925 (31 of 1925) to enable the Indian coal trade to regain the ground it had lost in the overseas markets immediately after the first World War as a result of indiscriminate exports of poor qualities of coal. The Board was empowered under the Act to determine the grade of coal of a seam or part of a seam of any colliery which applied to it for such grading, and also to grant a certificate of shipment in respect of coal intended for export whenever any graded colliery applied to it for the grant of such a certificate.

2. The conditions which necessitated the creation of the Coal Grading Board, however, no longer exist. The Coal Grading Board itself has resolved to give up the gradings provided under the Coal Grading Board Rules, 1925, and to adopt instead the grading specified under the Colliery Control Order, 1945. The latter grading are done by the Coal Board set up under the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 as part of its regular functions. It is, therefore, considered no longer necessary to have a separate body for the purpose merely of granting certificates of shipment in respect of coal intended for export. Accordingly, the Bill provides for the repeal of the Coal Grading Board Act, 1925, and for the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Coal Grading Board to the Coal Board.

NEW DELHI;

SWARAN SINGH.

The 14th March, 1959.

M. N. KAUL,
Secretary.

